Lanthanum Enhanced DE Nanocrystalline Media (NXT)



Agenda

- □ Who is EP?
- □ What is NXT Media?
- □ Benefits
 - Technical Data Sustaining Results
 - How is it Made?
- □ Testing History
 - Laboratory
 - Fernley, NV Pilot Test Results
- □ NXT Adsorption Media Update

Who is EaglePicher?

- ☐ Leading Supplier of DE with Over 60 Years of Experience in the Filtration of Food Grade Products
- □ Common Applications:
 - Soft drinks
 - Fruit juices
 - Beer and Wine
 - Animals and Vegetable Oils
 - Sweeteners
- □ Customers:
 - Cargill
 - Tate & Lyle
 - SAB (Miller)
 - Pepsi Co.
 - Welchs

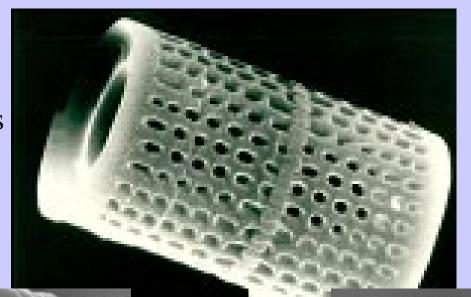


Making Use of the Best Available Technologies

- □ Coagulation / Filtration: NXT Precoat Media
 - Pilot tested in Fernley Nevada using Precoat Pressure Filter
 - Further Testing on Rotary Vacuum Precoat Filtration Demonstrated Improved Economics over Pressure Filter by \$.03/1000 gallons
 - \$0.30-0.40/1000 gallons treated
- □ Adsorption: NXT Adsorption Media
 - Currently in Final Stages of Development
 - Modified Precoat Media
 - RCSST Testing in Process
- □ Ion Exchange
- □ Reverse Osmosis

NXT Media: What is it?

Naturally occurring diatomaceous earth (DE)



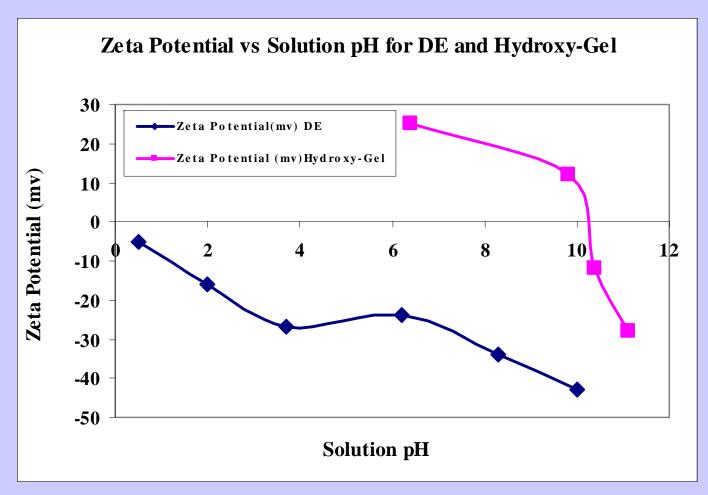
DE is a mineral of organic origin. It represents the accumulation of many different kinds of fossils.



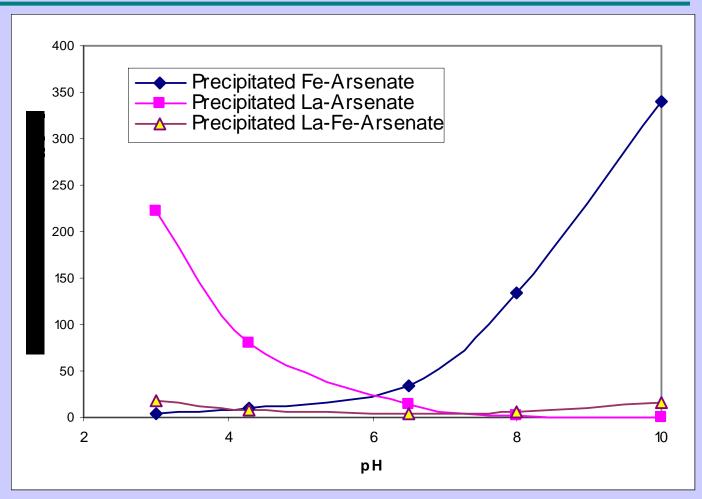
La/Fe Coated DE

- □ Surface area of the coated material is estimated to be 100 m2/gm
- □ Factors for efficient removal of arsenic from water:
 - High surface area
 - Positive surface charge (up to pH 10.0)
 - Inter-particle filtration behavior of DE
- The crystalline nature of precipitate and strong bonding between the adsorbent and arsenic species allow the arsenic to be tenaciously bonded to the materials.

- □ Cost Efficiency
 - Effective over wide pH range
 - Not selective of state, removes oxidation step
- □ Safe
 - Will not release bound arsenic if pH upset occurs
 - Spent cake meets TCLP and Cal wet test requirements for non-hazardous material*
- □ Versatile
 - Removes more than arsenic, phosphates, chromium, selenium and pathogens*
- □ Stability
 - Long Shelf Life



Zeta Potential of DE and Hydroxy-gel



Stability of Precipitated Lanthanum Arsenate/ Ferric Arsenate as a Function of pH

Why pH is Important

In natural waters arsenic is found as Arsenite [As(III)] and Arsenate [As(V)].

| Arsenite | $(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{S}^{+3})$ |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| <u> </u> | |

 H_3 AsO₃ (pH 7 to 8)

 $H_2AsO_3^-(pH\ 10\ to\ 11)$

 $HAsO_3^{-2}$ (pH 12 to 13)

Arsenate (As⁺⁵)

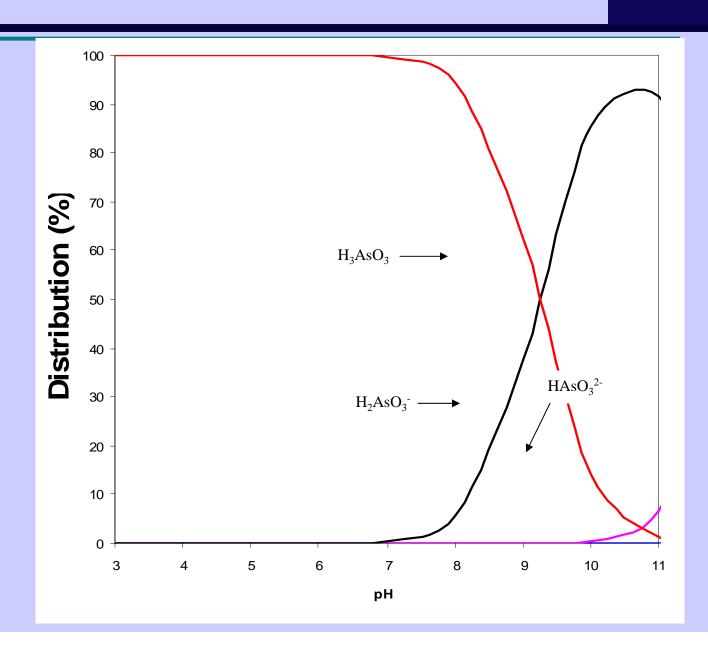
 H_3AsO_4 (pH <2)

 $H_2AsO_4^-$ (pH 3 to 6)

HAsO₄-2 (pH 8 to 10)

 AsO_4^{-3} (pH >12)

Arsenite Species Distribution



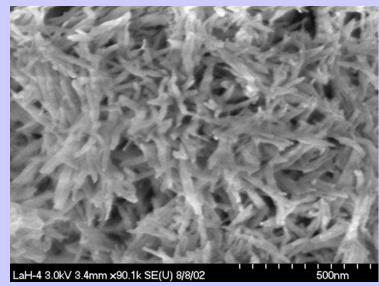
Testing History

□ Batch test

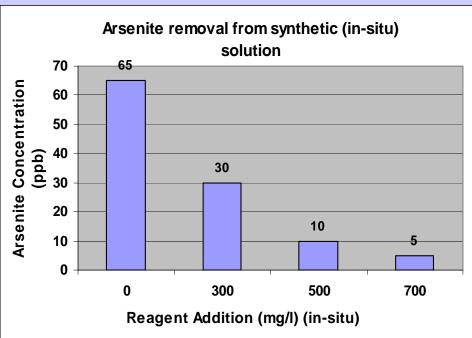
- Ex-situ and In-situ methods comparison for removing arsenic from synthetic solution
- Fernley groundwater ex-situ and in-situ methods comparison

□ Continuous

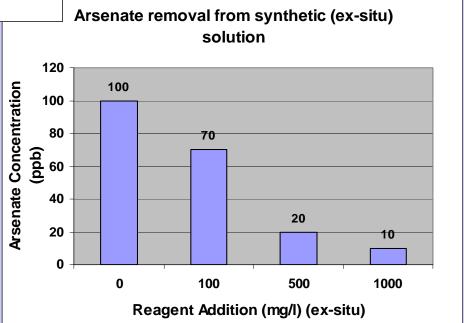
• Pilot scale test performed at Fernley water treatment plant



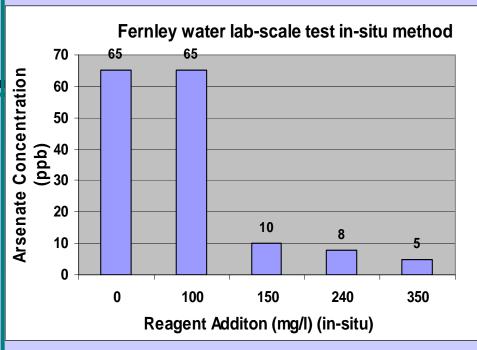




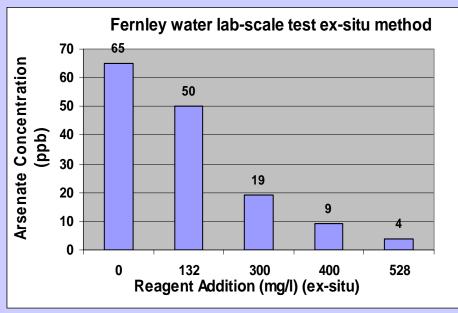
Bench-scale tests showed that both the arsenate and arsenite species can be effectively removed from drinking water using hydroxy crystals coated onto DE



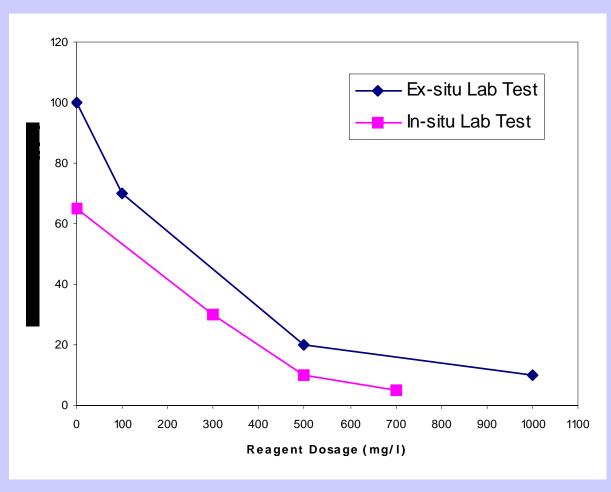




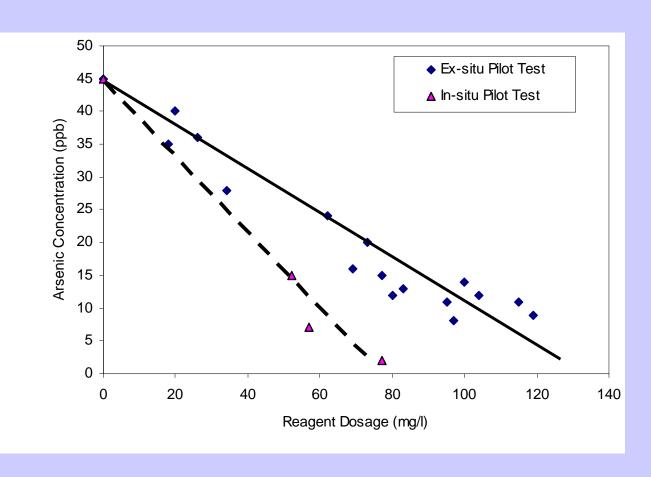
The material prepared by the insitu
method is invariably more
effective
than ex-situ method



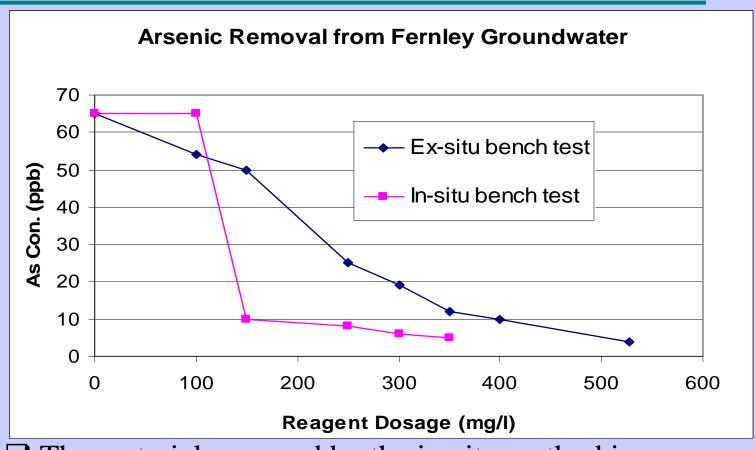
Arsenic Removal from Synthetic Solution (Continuous Test)



Arsenic Removal from Fernley Well Water (Pilot Test)



Pilot Test Results



- ☐ The material prepared by the in-situ method is invariable more effective than ex-situ method
- ☐ Fernley water 43-57 ppb As

Pilot Site – Fernley, NV



Operated at a flow rate of 12-15 gallons/min.

DE Precoat Filtration Fernley, Nevada Pilot Method

- □ DE filtration is a two-step operation. In the "precoating" operation, a thin layer of clean filter aid is coated on the filter element by recalculating a dilute slurry of filter aid through the filter.
- □ A small amount of filter aid is continually added to the liquid being filtered. As the filter cycle progresses, the bodyfeed produces a fresh new filtering surface to entrap particles and also provides microscopic channels through which the clarified fluid can flow.

Summary of Pre-coat Filtration Technology

Eagle Picher **
Filtration & Minerals

- □ De coated hydroxide in conjunction with pre-coat filtration has demonstrated potential for the treatment of arsenic in well waters
- ☐ This method is cost effective and efficient in meeting the proposed Federal drinking water limits of 10 ppb arsenic
- Bench-scale and pilot test have established that the arsenic treatment cost is estimated to be \$0.30-0.40 per 1000 gallons
- □ The process is effective in removing arsenite and arsenate within a pH range of 6.5-8.5
- ☐ The arsenic containing DE sludge after treatment meets TCLP standards for disposal

La-DE and/or La-Fe-De Adsorption Process

- □ Based on the bench and pilot test results,
 EaglePicher believes the fundamental principle for arsenic removal by DE-La or DE-La-Fe precoat filtration technology can be applied to adsorption as well.
- EaglePicher has conducted
 RSSCT with La-DE and
 currently performing
 another RSSCT with LaFe-DE for removing arsenic
 from drinking water



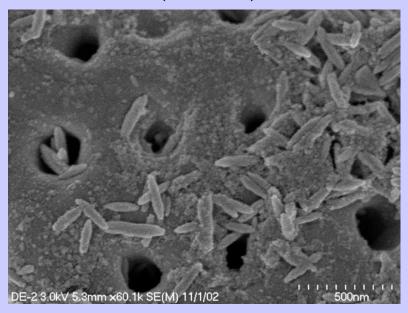
Adsorption Testing

- □ Bench testing
 - Screening adsorbent based on DE size for RSSCT

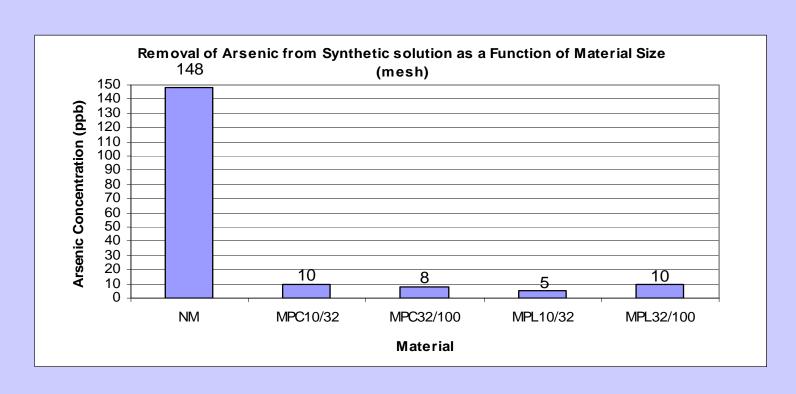
Rapid small scale column testing (RSSCT)

- La-DE
- RSSCT using La/Fe-DE material is in progress

SEM Picture of La/Fe/De (300°C)



Adsorption Bench Results



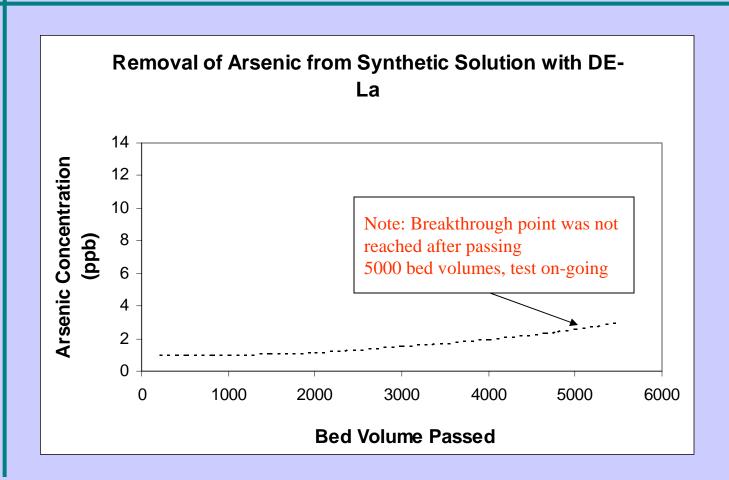
- ☐ MPC32/100 & MPL10/32 have been selected for RSSCT
 - MPC32/100 is Lanthanum-Iron Enhanced 150-450 microns DE Nanocrystalline media
 - **❖** MPL10/32 is Lanthanum Enhanced 500-710 microns DE Nanocrystalline media

La-DE POU Test

□ Test conditions:

- Arsenic species in water: As⁺³
- Arsenic Concentration: 100 ppb
- pH of water: 7.2
- Surface area of adsorbent: 101 m²/gm
- Bed volume: 100 cc
- Flowrate: 100 cc/min
- EBCT: 60 sec

Test Results – To Date



Initial Testing Looks Promising

Thank You